



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

SANITARY LEGISLATION.

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Tuberculosis—School Attendance. (Reg. Commissioners, Sept. 8, 1916.)

Section 7 of the regulations to prevent the spread of tuberculosis in the District of Columbia has been amended to read as follows:

SEC. 7. No person suffering from laryngeal or pulmonary tuberculosis, or from tuberculosis in any other communicable form, shall attend any public or private school, either as teacher, pupil, janitor, or helper. No superintendent, principal, or teacher, and no parent, guardian, or other person having power and authority to prevent, shall permit any person suffering from laryngeal or pulmonary tuberculosis, or from tuberculosis in any other communicable form, to attend any public or private school, either as teacher, pupil, janitor, or helper: *Provided, however,* That the provisions of this section shall not apply to schools maintained solely for the instruction of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

Advertisements—False or Misleading, Prohibited. (Act No. 83, United States Congress, May 29, 1916.)

That it shall be unlawful in the District of Columbia for any person, firm, association, corporation, or advertising agency, either directly or indirectly, to display or exhibit to the public in any manner whatever, whether by hand-bill, placard, poster, picture, film, or otherwise; or to insert or cause to be inserted in any newspaper, magazine, or other publication printed in the District of Columbia; or to issue, exhibit, or in any way distribute or disseminate to the public; or to deliver, exhibit, mail, or send to any person, firm, association or corporation any false, untrue, or misleading statement, representation, or advertisement with intent to sell, barter, or exchange any goods, wares, or merchandise; or anything of value, or to deceive, mislead, or induce any person, firm, association, or corporation to purchase, discount, or in any way invest in or accept as collateral security any bonds, bills, share of stock, note, warehouse receipt, or any security; or with the purpose to deceive, mislead, or induce any person, firm, association, or corporation to purchase, make any loan upon or invest in any property of any kind; or use any of the aforesaid methods with the intent or purpose to deceive, mislead, or induce any other person, firm, or corporation for a valuable consideration to employ the services of any person, firm, association, or corporation so advertising such services.

SEC. 2. That prosecution hereunder shall be in the police court of the District of Columbia upon information filed by the United States District Attorney for the District of Columbia, or one of his assistants.